

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/627,589		07/25/2003	Stephen D. Kuslich	6683.13USC4	2967	
23552	7590	09/08/2005		EXAMINER		
MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903				WILLSE, DAVID H		
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903		N 55402-0903		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,				3738	3738	
				DATE MAIL ED: 00/00/200		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	Office Action Summary	10/627,589	KUSLICH ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Dave Willse	3738				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Ju	ne 2005.	·				
•	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
, —	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
		in the application					
	4) Claim(s) 24,43,45-52 and 54-56 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
,	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>24, 43, 45-52, 54-56</u> is/are rejected.						
· -	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
		·					
	on Papers	•					
	The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	_					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
-	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachma-	tic)						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  6) Other:							

Art Unit: 3738

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees (*In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969)).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application (37 CFR 1.130(b)).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 24, 43, 45-52, and 54-56 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,489,307. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because nearly all of the instant limitations occur in or would have been inherent from the patent claims. Regarding claim 24: patent claim 1, column 14, lines 59-61. Regarding claim 43: patent claim 12, column 16, lines 37-47; patent claim 18, column 17, lines 15-22. Regarding claim 49 and others: patent claim 20. Regarding claim 51 and others, laparoscopic steps are found in patent claim 16. Regarding claim 54, marking the first and second locations would have been obvious in order to provide confirmation of the "desired first implant location" (patent claim 1: column 14, line 54) and the "desired second implant location" (patent claim 1: column 15, lines 1-2). Regarding claim 55 and others: patent claims 12 and 18.

Claims 43 and 45-48 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,700,291.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the features of instant claims 43 and 45-48 appear in the claims of the patent.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 43 and 45-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Michelson, US 5,484,437, in view of Jacobson, US 4,545,374. As seen from the Declarations of Kenneth S. Barrow and Gary K. Michelson as filed in the reissue application of the Applicant's U.S. patent no. 5,489,307 (U.S. application serial no. 09/971,307), all of the figures (except, apparently, for Figures 7C-7F) in US 5,484,437 are admitted to be prior art relative to the Applicant's invention. The use of a cannula was well known in the art, as seen from Jacobson, and would have been obvious, if not inherent, from the generally cylindrical or tubular nature of the devices used by Michelson, with further motivation having been provided at column 6, lines 9-13, of Jacobson. Regarding claim 43, the forward projecting nipple 260 serves as a guide pin, and the drill portion 250 works in conjunction with sleeves (or tubes) 140 and 242 (Figures 11A and 11C; column 23, lines 1-9).

The Applicant's remarks have been reviewed and are adequately addressed in the grounds of rejection presented above.

Application/Control Number: 10/627,589 Page 4

Art Unit: 3738

All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dave Willse whose telephone number is 571-272-4762. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Corrine McDermott, can be reached on 571-272-4754. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Dave Willse Primary Examiner Art Unit 3738